



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

162

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/903,991	07/13/2001	Yuri Poeluev	06944.0042	2243
27155	7590	01/13/2006	EXAMINER	
MCCARTHY TETRAULT LLP BOX 48, SUITE 4700, 66 WELLINGTON STREET WEST TORONTO, ON MSK 1E6 CANADA			EL CHANTI, HUSSEIN A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2157	
DATE MAILED: 01/13/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<i>Office Action Summary</i>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/903,991	POELUEV, YURI
Examiner	Art Unit	
	Hussein A. El-chanti	2157

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 October 2005.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1,4 and 12-19 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) Claim(s) 1,4 and 12-19 is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is RCE received on Oct. 24, 2005. Claims 1 and 13 were amended.

Claims 1, 4 and 12-19 are pending examination.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because it contains an embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code on Page 4. Applicant is required to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See MPEP § 608.01.

The amendment filed on Oct. 24, 2005 still includes the hyperlink. The amendment to the specification deletes the hyperlink and then inserts the same hyperlink again. Applicant is still required to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1, 4 and 12-19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Boden et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,832,322 (referred to hereafter as Boden).

Boden teaches the invention explicitly as claimed including a system and method for receiving a request to connect to a VPN through a DNS where the address is modified to establish a session with the requested VPN address (see abstract).

As to claims 1 and 17, Boden teaches a method and system for resolving a website address when connected with a VPN comprising the steps of:

- a) connecting a public host with a VPN, said public host having a software module for routing future domain name requests to a domain name server of said VPN while said connection is active (see col. 6 lines 60-col. 7 lines 36, host is connected to the DNS of a VPN);
- b) said software module monitoring domain name requests from said public host (see col. 6 lines 60-col. 7 lines 36, gateway receives the domain name request);
- c) said software module intercepting said requests (see col. 6 lines 60-col. 7 lines 36, gateway receives domain name request);
- d) said software module modifying said requests and routing said requests to said DNS of said VPN (see col. 6 lines 60-col. 7 lines 36, address request is modified by gateway and sent to DNS);
- e) said DNS resolving requests and returning an address location to said software module as a domain name response (see col. 6 lines 60-col. 7 lines 36, DNS checks table and returns IP address);
- f) said software module modifying said response (see col. 6 lines 60-col. 7 lines 36, gateway receives the address and modifies the received address); and

g) said software module providing said address location for use by said public host (see col. 6 lines 60-col. 7 lines 36).

As to claim 4, Boden teaches the method of claim 1 further including the step of connecting said host to said address location (see col. 6 lines 60-col. 7 lines 36).

As to claim 12, Boden teaches the method of Claim 1, wherein said software module modifies said requests in step d) by replacing an address of an internet service provider (ISP) with the address of said DNS of said VPN and modifying a check sum of said domain name requests; and said software module modifies said responses in step f) by re-modifying said check sum and said address of said ISP to counter-act the original check sum and ISP address modifications performed in step d) (see col. 6 lines 60-col. 7 lines 36).

As to claim 13, Boden teaches the method of Claim 12, wherein said modification of said check sum includes computing a new check sum by XORing said check sum with a hexidecimal value to obtain a one's complement, and replacing said check sum with said new check sum (see col. 6 lines 60-col. 7 lines 36).

As to claim 14, Boden teaches the method of Claim 1, wherein said connection between said public host and said VPN is a VPN tunnel (see col. 6 lines 60-col. 7 lines 36),

As to claim 15, Boden teaches the method of Claim 14, wherein said VPN tunnel is a Secure Internet Protocol (IPSec) tunnel (see col. 2 lines 41-46).

As to claim 16, Boden teaches the method of Claim 1, wherein said public host is one of a personal digital assistant (PDA), a desktop personal computer, and a laptop

personal computer having data communication capabilities (see col. 6 lines 60-col. 7 lines 36).

As to claim 18, Boden teaches the system of Claim 17, wherein said software module is a driver (see col. 6 lines 60-col. 7 lines 36).

As to claim 19, Boden teaches the system of Claim 17, wherein said public host is one of a personal digital assistant (PDA), a desktop personal computer, and a laptop personal computer; having data communication capabilities compatible with said communication link (see col. 6 lines 60-col. 7 lines 36).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to the pending claims have been considered but are not persuasive.

Applicant argues in substance that A) Boden does not disclose module modifying requests and routing said requests to said DNS; B) Boden does not disclose DNS resolving and returning an address location.

In response to A) Boden teaches DNS 468 shown in Fig. 2 receives a request from host 462. DNS 468 looks up the address in a mapping table 480 and modifies the request by network address translation and routes the request to DNS 472. Therefore DNS 468 modifies the request by NAT and routes the request to DNS 472 (see col. 6 lines 60-col. 7 lines 35). Therefore DNS 468 meets the scope of the claimed limitation "said software module modifying said request and routing said request to said DNS of said VPN".

In response to B) Boden teaches DNS 472 receives request from DNS 468. DNS 472 also performs address translation on the request (see col. 6 lines 60-col. 7 lines 35). Therefore DNS 472 meets the scope of the claimed limitation "DNS resolving said requests and returning an address location" where the address location is returned by performing the network address translation.

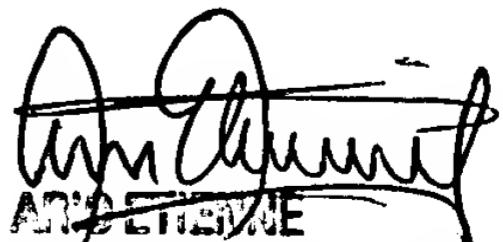
5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hussein A. El-chanti whose telephone number is (571)272-3999. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (571)272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Hussein El-chanti

Jan. 3, 2006


HUSSEIN EL-CHANTI
PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER
1571-272-2157